

(FILE 'HOME' ENTERED AT 16:42:07 ON 09 MAY 2001)

FILE 'USPATFULL' ENTERED AT 16:42:16 ON 09 MAY 2001

L1            4 S (CLIENT? AND REMOT? AND ACCESS?)/TI  
L2            253 S REMOT? (4A) ACCESS? (4A) CLIENT?  
L3            3979 S BROWSER?  
L4            92 S L2 AND L3  
L5            64 S CLIENT? (4A) LIST? (6A) PROGRAM?

=> s 12 and 15

L6            0 L2 AND L5

=> s mobil? (4a) client?

             126579 MOBIL?  
             13706 CLIENT?  
L7            161 MOBIL? (4A) CLIENT?

=> s 17 and 12

L8            8 L7 AND L2

=> s server? (p) access?

             22992 SERVER?  
             524679 ACCESS?  
L9            11165 SERVER? (P) ACCESS?

=> s 19 (p) 17

L10           52 L9 (P) L7

=> s browser? and 110

             3979 BROWSER?  
L11           35 BROWSER? AND L10

=> s 18 or 111

L12           41 L8 OR L11

=> d 1-41 pn,ab

(FILE 'HOME' ENTERED AT 14:32:27 ON 09 MAY 2001)

FILE 'USPATFULL' ENTERED AT 14:32:40 ON 09 MAY 2001

L1 9437 S CLIENT? AND SERVER?  
L2 270 S REMOT? (5A) ACCESS? (4A) CLIENT?  
L3 214 S REMOT? (3A) ACCESS? (3A) CLIENT?  
L4 30 S L2/AB

=> s l2 and l1

L5 256 L2 AND L1

=> s port# (4a) (name# or number#)

295307 PORT#  
283990 NAME#  
1524402 NUMBER#  
L6 14161 PORT# (4A) (NAME# OR NUMBER#)

=> s browser?

L7 3979 BROWSER?

=> s l7 and l5

L8 98 L7 AND L5

=> s l8 and l6

L9 18 L8 AND L6

L4 ANSWER 7 OF 30 USPATFULL

PI US 6075776 20000613

AB A VLAN control system is provided, which comprises: a remote access server, connected to a home network in the VLAN having a global network, for controlling communication between any moved terminal and the home network with reference to a management table for indicating a location of each terminal under connection; a **remote access client**, connected to each **remote** network, for controlling communication between the remote network and the global network with reference to a management table for indicating a correspondence relationship between each terminal which is connected to the remote network and the home network; and a VLAN management server, connected to the global network, for managing packet transmission and the location of each terminal with reference to a management table for indicating a correspondence relationship between each terminal and the remote access server and for indicating a location of each terminal under connection. In the control system, disconnection of a terminal which has been moved to a remote network is detected, without any special function at the terminal side, based on timing information of a packet transmitted from the terminal or connection information if the terminal is further moved to another remote network. A VLAN control method corresponding to the above system is also provided.

L4 ANSWER 17 OF 30 USPATFULL

PI US 5918019 19990629

AB A layer two forwarding protocol (L2F) provides virtual direct dial-up service into private networks through public internet service providers. An authorized remote client appears as a direct dial-up client to the home gateway, even though the client is accessing the home gateway remotely through the ISP. The new forwarding protocol allows the remote client to conduct point-to-point link protocols, such as point-to-point protocol (PPP) and serial line interface protocol (SLIP) directly with the local network home gateway. The network access server changes from a routing mode where a communication protocol is conducted with the client to a switching mode where the POP simply sends data from one port to a tunnel. The tunnel then transmits the data to another port, regardless of the header information on transmitted data packets. The remote client can then be managed through databases controlled by the local network and gain access to resources not typically accessible through the internet. The layer two forwarding protocol conducts an independent authorization session to prevent unauthorized access to the private network and provides point-to-point protocol transport over the internet independently of internet transport protocols.

L9 ANSWER 12 OF 18 USPATFULL

PI US 5999179 19991207

AB A **client-server** network management system includes:  
a plurality of managed computer network elements, a managed element **server** that executes on a first computer; and at least one managed element **server client** that typically executes on a second computer. The managed element **server** and managed element **server client** are computer processes that execute from memory of their respective computers. The **client-server** network management system is really two applications in one: a visual element manager builder and a manager. The manager provides the run-time environment in which element managers are executed to monitor and manage computer network behavior such as network throughput, collision rate, and number of duplicate IP packets, to name a few. The manager portion of managed element **server** is independent of any graphic user interface. The logic and structure of the manager of managed element **server** is cleanly separated from the graphic user interfaces. The visual element manager builder is a visual development environment in which device vendors or network managers may create standardized element management applications, called element managers. A user can build an element manager without writing a any computer code. In addition, a user can edit an element manager without writing any computer code. A graphic user interface of this invention, that is displayed by the **client**, includes a visual image of a computer network element being managed. As a user looks at the visual display in the graphic user interface, the user is provided the same visual information as if the user were physically present at the location of the managed computer network element. Thus, at a glance, a user can obtain considerable information about the status of the computer network element as represented by the visual display.

TI Platform independent computer network management **client**

AB A **client-server** network management system includes:

L9 ANSWER 13 OF 18 USPATFULL

PI US 5961594 19991005

AB A system and method for remotely accessing communication network nodes and for monitoring each type of resource within such nodes in a fast, reliable and efficient manner. The system components are a web **browser** as user interface, a web **server** for generating and transmitting commands to the destination node using the Common Gateway Interface (CGI) of the web **server** and a dedicated multiprotocol agent hosted in each node communicating with the web **server** by means of an appropriate protocol.

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SUMM The World Wide Web, called WWW or more simply the Web, is a set of **servers** interconnected via a protocol named IP (Internetworking Protocol). The underlying IP network is usually called the Internet. The web protocol, . . . of the IP protocol suite was needed to enter the right commands to be able to have access to a **server**. With HTTP, the user uses a graphical interface called a web **browser**. By simply clicking with a mouse on one or multiple selection menus called forms, the user is able to get information from a web **server**. The web **browser** program performs by itself all the necessary operations for that, i.e., connection to the web **server**, sending of the request, decoding of the response and display on the graphical interface. On request, a web **server** may deliver different kinds of data, for example:

S

L9 ANSWER 16 OF 18 USPATFULL

PI US 5815683 19980929

AB An access facilitator is programmed to provide **access** service for facilitating **remote client access** to computer-aided design (CAD) tools. The access service includes services for accepting an access connection from a **client**, obtaining an internetworking address of the **client**, receiving an access request from the **client**, and routing the access request including the internetworking address to a CAD tool, resulting in the CAD tool directly responding to the **client**.

TI Accessing a remote cad tool **server**

AB An access facilitator is programmed to provide **access** service for facilitating **remote client access** to computer-aided design (CAD) tools. The access service includes services for accepting an access connection from a **client**, obtaining an internetworking address of the **client**, receiving an access request from the **client**, and routing the access request including the internetworking address to a CAD tool, resulting in the CAD tool directly responding to the **client**.

SUMM . . . and marketed by Mentor Graphics Corporation of Wilsonville, Oreg. While many conventional CAD tools are designed to operate in a

L1 ANSWER 2 OF 4 USPATFULL

TI Remote information service access system based on a  
client-server-service model

PI US 5974444 19991026

AB A local host computing system, a remote host computing system as connected by a network, and service functionalities: a human interface service functionality, a starter service functionality, and a desired utility service functionality, and a Client-Server-Service (CSS) model is imposed on each service functionality. In one embodiment, this results in nine logical components and three physical components (a local host, a remote host, and an intervening network), where two of the logical components are integrated into one Remote Object Client component, and that Remote Object Client component and the other seven logical components are deployed among the local host and remote host in a manner which eases compatibility and upgrade problems, and provides an illusion to a user that a desired utility service supported on a remote host resides locally on the user's local host, thereby providing ease of use and minimal software maintenance for users of that remote service.



L4 ANSWER 1 OF 92 USPATFULL

PI US 6230160 20010508

AB The invention provides a mechanism for distributing objects from a object oriented framework that permits method invocation and state information notification, such as event notification in a JavaBeans software component model. A code generation tool generates code from an existing server object that contains only application domain specific logic, to support deployment of the server object on a remote machine in a distributed application. The generated code includes a proxy class to reside locally with a client program that might invoke methods on the server object or receive notification of state information (events) from the server object, and a proxy class to be remotely deployed with the server object. The proxies created provide all the middleware specific logics. More importantly, the proxy on the client side contains all of the public methods, properties and event interfaces of the server object, so that a client program using this proxy can invoke the server object's methods and register to receive notification of state information on the proxy as if it were interacting locally with the server object. A proxy on the server side communicates the client program's method invocations and registrations to receive event notifications to the server object as if this proxy were a local client. When an event notification is issued by the server object, it is received by the proxy on the client side which transmits the notification through the middleware of the distributed application to the proxy on the client side. The proxy on the client side overrides the identification of the source of the notification, substituting itself, to receive any requests for data on the state information from the client program, but then delegates such requests to the object containing the state information to be fulfilled.

L4 ANSWER 7 OF 92 USPATFULL

PI US 6199079 20010306

AB A method of automatically filling in on-line forms presented by web pages in an internet transactional environment by determining based upon selectable criteria a form identifier corresponding to a particular on-line form, and thereupon, for each form so identified, identifying one or many corresponding match patterns with which a page containing a target on-line form is parsed to obtain a plurality of attributes, and thereupon, for each attribute obtained in the parsing step, indexing into a database to obtain and then appropriately transform user information which may be used to fill in the target form.